



Borough and Port Health Authority
of
FLEETWOOD

ANNUAL REPORT

1970

of

J. E. MORRIS, B.Sc., M.B., B.C.H., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H.
Medical Officer of Health

and

DAVID R. McCULLOCH, F.A.P.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

FLEETWOOD CORPORATION

HEALTH COMMITTEE

1970

CHAIRMAN:

Alderman W. Minns, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

Alderman E.H. Funk

ALDERMAN:

H. Formstone

COUNCILLORS:

Mrs. E.J. Atkinson	G.C. Mitchell
H.A. Baker	G.C. Porter
Mrs. B.A. Bradbury	W. Potts
R.A. Briggs	R.C. Snape
Mrs. J.H. Chapman	W.J. Wheeler
D.C. Cookson	E. Williamson
T.J. Keating	

TOWN CLERK

J.R. Barnes

P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH and PORT MEDICAL OFFICER:

J.E. MORRIS, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH and
DEPUTY PORT MEDICAL OFFICER:

E.J. HUNT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (BOROUGH AND PORT) and
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT:

D.R. McCULLOCH, F.A.P.H.I. (abcdf)

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS:

E. Whitehead, F.R.S.H. (def)

J. Mitchell, M.S.R.H. (a)

M. McConnell, M.A.P.H.I.

M. Siddall, M.A.P.H.I.

STUDENT INSPECTOR:

R.G. Atkinson

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT:

F. Swarbrick

CLERK:

Miss E. Barker

CLEANSING ASSISTANT:

W. Inker (Resigned 31.12.1970)

- a Also holds the Royal Society of Health's Certificate as a Meat and Food Inspector.
- b Also holds the Royal Society of Health's Certificate as a Smoke Inspector.
- c Also appointed Inspectors under the Imported Food Regulations.
- d Also appointed Shops' Inspector and Explosives' Officer.
- e Also appointed Assistant Cleansing Superintendent.
- f Also appointed under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Public Health Office,
Copse Road, FLEETWOOD.

August, 1971

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Fleetwood

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present you the Annual Report of
the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1970.

The vital statistics for the area remained generally
satisfactory during the year. The incidence of notifiable
diseases remained generally low with the exception of
tuberculosis and measles. Ten cases of tuberculosis were
notified, an increase of six cases over the total cases
notified during the previous year. The majority of these
cases were persons over the age of forty five years and it
is hoped that the incidence of such cases will decline as
the services for the prevention of tuberculosis are developed.
A total of 419 cases of measles were notified. An effective
measles vaccine is now available for infants and young children
and if more parents were to have their children vaccinated
against this disease, it would result in a considerable
reduction in the number of cases that occur.

My thanks are again due to my colleagues in the
Health Department for their loyalty and assistance.
To you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Health Committee,
my appreciation of the encouragement and support afforded me.

J.E. MORRIS,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

General Statistics

Area (Acres) Land	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,606
Foreshore and Sea	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,644
Population (R.G. Estimate, June, 1970)	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,910
Number of Inhabited Houses (per Rate Books)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,429
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,534
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,006,826
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3,948
Total Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	14/5

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

					Total	Male	Female
Live Births - Legitimate	...	...	...	...	392	186	206
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	40	19	21
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	4	3	1
Deaths	...	...	...	...	401	223	178
Crude Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.9
Adjusted Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.2
Respiratory T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	NIL
Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.21
Crude Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.9
Adjusted Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.6
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	...	...	NIL
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	...	...	16

PHYSICAL FEATURES

Fleetwood is situated within the Fylde District. Lying at the mouth of the River Wyre, it is a seaport and market town. The area is bounded on the North by Morecambe Bay, on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, and on the south by the Urban District of Thornton Cleveleys.

Most of the land is low-lying; the subsoil varies from sand and gravel near the coast to heavy marl. The principal industry is Deep Sea Fishing, with its contingent industries; it is also a seaside resort of considerable importance.

The area of the Fleetwood Sanitary District is 6,250 statute acres. The Borough is divided into six wards, the areas of which are set out below:-

				Acres
Pharos Ward	...	...	...	166
Mount Ward	...	...	...	498
Milton Ward	...	...	...	245
Warren Ward	...	...	...	295
Park Ward	...	...	...	936
Rossall Ward (1)	...	...	...	287
" " (2)	...	...	...	<u>179</u>
Total			...	2,606
Foreshore and Sea Area			...	<u>3,644</u>
				<u><u>6,250</u></u>

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Bacteriological Examinations

Facilities for the examination of specimens, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Preston and Pathological Department, Blackpool Victoria Hospital are available for all medical practitioners in the district without charge.

MIDWIVES

There are two midwives in the district under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES

There are no clinics or treatment centres under the direct control of this Authority.

The Child Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics are both under the control of the Lancashire County Council and are situated in Ribble Road and Grange Road (Child Welfare Only).

The venereal disease treatment centres are at Preston Royal Infirmary and Blackpool Special Treatment Clinic.

Fleetwood Chest Clinic, Fleetwood Hospital. Session each Thursday afternoon.

HOSPITALS

Fleetwood Hospital, contains 31 beds for cases of general sickness and accidents, but, being administered by the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee, patients can be and are sent or transferred to any suitable Hospital within the district.

For infectious diseases there is the Devonshire Road Hospital, Blackpool.

Milton Lodge Maternity Home, of 11 beds is fully occupied and provides an important service.

Rossall Hospital with 119 beds and Wesham Park Hospital with 390 beds (including 34 for Psycho-Geriatic cases and 288 for Geriatric cases), are available for the chronic sick of all ages, and there are also 68 psychiatric beds available at Wesham Park Hospital.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

For both infectious and non-infectious cases the Lancashire County Council keep available within the district one motor ambulance and two cars for sitting cases.

THE EDUCATION (ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS)

ACT, 1907

Under this Act, the County Council is the responsible Authority, and their Medical Officers make the examination of the children attending the Council Schools.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SEC. 47

It was not necessary during the year to make any application for the removal of a person under the above-mentioned Act.

POPULATION

The resident population of Fleetwood to June 1970, is estimated to be 28,910, an increase of 1,224 over the 1961 Census figures. The increase during the year of births over deaths was 31.

BIRTHS

Boys - 205 Girls - 227 Total - 432

The number of live births registered in the district was 344, but, allowing for inward and outward transfers, the corrected number is 432.

This gives a birth-rate of 15.6 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 16.7 for the previous year.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales for 1970 was 16.0

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND DEATHS

There were 40 illegitimate births, giving a percentage of 9 of the total births. In 1969, the number was 53 with a percentage of 11.0 of the total births.

The number of deaths of illegitimate children under one year was Nil.

INFANT MORTALITY FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Year	Under 1 week	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under 1 month	1-3 mos.	3-6 mos.	6-9 mos.	9-12 mos.	Total under 1 year	Death-rate per 1,000		
											Fleet- wood	Engl'd and Wales	Lancs. County
1966	8	-	-	-	8	3	-	1	-	12	26.7	17.7	19.9
1967	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	-	6	13.0	18.3	20.0
1968	5	-	1	-	6	4	-	-	-	10	22.0	18.0	19.4
1969	7	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	-	10	22.0	18.0	19.3
1970	3	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	5	12.0	18.0	-

The mean infantile death-rate for the district for the five years 1966 to 1970 being 19.14 per 1,000 births, compared with the:-

County 19.7, England and Wales 18.0

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1970

Net Deaths from stated causes at Various Ages Under One Year of Age

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes:										
Certified ...	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	4
Uncertified (including Inquests)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteritis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Prematurity ...	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Diarrhoea ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marasmus ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ...	3	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	5

Net births in the year:-	M.	F.	Total	Net Deaths under one year:-	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate ...	186	206	392	Legitimate ...	4	1	5
Illegitimate ...	19	21	40	Illegitimate ...	-	-	-
	205	227	432		4	1	5

DEATHS

Males - 223 Females - 178 Total - 401

The number of deaths registered in the district was 388 but deducting 116 deaths of persons not usually resident in this district, and adding 129 deaths of residents which occurred in other districts, the corrected number is 401.

This gives a crude death-rate of 13.9 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.6 in 1969. The adjusted death-rate being 14.2.

The death-rate of the deaths actually occurring in the district, viz., 388 was 13.4 per 1,000.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND INQUESTS

During the year, there were 47 deaths registered in the district in which the cause of death was not certified by any practitioner. An inquest was held in 8 cases, and the verdicts given by the Coroner were as follows:-

Misadventure	...	...	6
Manslaughter	...	...	1
Natural Causes	...	...	1

DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS

During the year, 185 persons died in the Rossall and Fleetwood Hospitals.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1970

	Male	Female	Total
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	1	1
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	1	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal Cavity etc.	-	1	1
" " - Oesophagus ...	2	1	3
" " - Stomach ...	6	2	8
" " - Intestine ...	4	6	10
" " - Lung, Bronchus	14	2	16
" " - Breast ...	-	7	7
" " - Uterus ...	-	3	3
" " - Prostate ...	3	-	3
Leukaemia	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	8	4	12
Diabetes Mellitus	3	3	6
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms...	-	-	-
Avitaminosis, etc.	1	-	1
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases ...	1	-	1
Anaemias	-	1	1
Mental Disorders	2	-	2
Multiple Sclerosis	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System...	-	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease ...	2	2	4
Hypertensive Disease... ..	3	3	6
Ischaemic Heart Disease	65	31	96
Other Forms of Heart Disease ...	17	17	34
Cerebrovascular Disease	18	30	48
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	14	17	31
Influenza	3	5	8
Pneumonia	11	9	20
Bronchitis and Emphysema	21	2	23
Asthma	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	5	2	7
Peptic Ulcer	1	1	2
Appendicitis	-	-	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	2	-	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	3	3
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	4	6
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1

	Male	Female	Total
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	3	3
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1	1
Congenital Anomalies	-	-	-
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	3	-	3
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	-	-	-
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	2	4	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2
All Other Accidents	3	6	9
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	-	-	-
All other external Causes	-	2	2
	<u>223</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>401</u>
Totals...	223	178	401
	<u>223</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>401</u>

CASES OF INFECTIONOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1970		Total cases notified											Total cases re-moved to Hos-pital	Total deaths
Notifiable Disease	Total cases at all ages	At ages - Years												
		Un-der 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 and over				
Infective Jaundice	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Whooping cough	27	3	6	5	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis: Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
" Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Measles	419	19	44	43	60	49	195	8	1	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery (Shigella Sonnei) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meningococcal infection ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ophtha lmia Neonatorum ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Un-der 5	5 to 15	15 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over								
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Encephalitis: infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
post infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enteric or Typhoid	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food poisoning	6	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis: Respiratory ...	10	-	-	1	7	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	
Meninges & Cns.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other notifiable diseases ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals...	470										6		-	

DIPHTHERIA AND SCARLET FEVER

It is pleasing to report that for the nineteenth consecutive year there were no notified cases of diphtheria within the Borough. There were no cases of Scarlet Fever.

DYSENTERY

There were no cases in the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases notified was 10 pulmonary.

The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was nil and from other forms of tuberculosis nil giving a death-rate of nil per 1,000.

Those from lung tubercle give a death-rate of nil per 1,000.

The number of cases admitted to sanatorium for treatment during the year was 5.

The notification of tuberculosis is satisfactory.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS

The deaths numbered 51, giving a death-rate of 1.76 and include those from bronchitis and emphysema (23) and pneumonia (20).

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE

140 deaths, giving a death-rate of 4.84 per 1,000.

MALIGNANT DISEASE (CANCER)

There were 64 deaths from cancer (37 males, 27 females), giving a rate of 2.21 per 1,000.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Visits to the number of 60 were made to cases of infectious disease during the year, no school notices were issued.

Disinfection has been carried out on request by spraying and fumigating the infected rooms with formalin and treating infected bedding and clothing by vapour gas at the Town's Depot. The vapour gas disinfectant is also available for treating infected or verminous clothes, beds etc., from the ships whilst in the docks.

During the year, 292 rooms and 54 articles were disinfected.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Fleetwood

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my tenth annual report on the work carried out by the Health and Cleansing Department.

The department was again fortunate in that a full staff was maintained during 1970 but, at the end of December, Mr. W. Inker, Cleansing Assistant, left to take up an appointment with another authority. As Mr. Inker left in the last few days of the year, there was not sufficient time to fill the vacancy before the year end.

1970 was the first year for some time that no new major public health legislation was introduced but new legislation concerning the operation of motor vehicles and the licensing of heavy vehicle drivers came into force. The effect of this new legislation will be that some difficulty may be experienced in the future in finding suitably qualified drivers for the heavy vehicles used by the department. In addition, much more time has now to be spent in keeping records of vehicle maintenance and repair.

During the year, a detailed survey of houses in multiple occupation, including holiday flatlets, was in progress with regard to means of escape in case of fire. This work was carried out in consultation with the Lancashire County Council Fire Brigade whose help and guidance is acknowledged.

Despite the amount of publicity given to the subject of litter in recent years, this still remains one of our greatest problems. The situation does not improve and, if anything, has become worse. The work of the street sweepers is concentrated in the areas mostly affected by litter. In fact, the majority of the street sweepers spend most of their time clearing litter from otherwise clean streets. The indiscriminate dumping of old household articles on open land is another example of the thoughtless attitude of a section of the public, this despite the availability of free collections of household refuse and the free facilities for the disposal of house and garden refuse

at Jameson Road. It is only fair to add that this problem is not confined to any one area of the town. Even in the best residential areas, undeveloped land is used, probably in many cases by people with immaculate gardens, for the dumping of garden refuse. The department does what it can to keep these problems under control but what a vast improvement there would be in the appearance of our town if everyone avoided dropping litter or dumping refuse.

The year's work is summarised in the following pages and gives some indication of the amount and variety of work undertaken by the department.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to all the members of the staff for their loyal support during the year and I wish also to place on record my thanks to the Council and the Health and Welfare Committee for their help and guidance.

D.R. McCULLOCH

Chief Public Health Inspector.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS FOR YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1970

General Sanitation:

Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Camping on unauthorised sites				...	...	...	2
Complaints investigated			...	...	...	...	321
Defective drainage		...	...	...	...	...	410
Drain tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Depositing of rubbish on land				...	...	...	38
Filthy premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Premises infested with insects				...	...	...	574
Rodent repression		...	...	...	...	...	290
Houses in multi-occupation			...	...	...	...	20
Interviews with owners, contractors etc.	...				...	...	539
Infectious disease		...	...	...	...	...	60
" " re faeces specimens					...	...	84
Keeping of animals, poultry and pigeons	...				...	...	91
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Offensive trades (a) Fish Meal Works					...	...	22
Oil pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Mosquito control	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Places of entertainment			...	...	...	...	-
Public market stalls	...		...	...	...	...	498
Public conveniences	...		...	...	...	...	15
Re-visits to work ordered or in progress	...				...	...	137
Refuse accommdation	...		...	...	...	...	104
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stables and piggeries	...		...	...	...	...	-
Smoke observations	...		...	...	...	...	-
Smoke abatement	...		...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous	...		...	...	...	...	590

Miscellaneous Acts and Orders:

Caravan	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Diseases of Animals (Waste Food)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Explosives	..	...	...	...	...	...	11
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Scrap Metal Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Food Hygiene	...	...	...	...	...	...	205
Noise Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Pet Shops and Animal Boarding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Civic Amenities	...	...	...	...	...	...	217
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Young Persons Employment	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

Cleansing:

Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	92
Street Cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	372
Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	-

Housing and Public Health Acts:

Houses inspected (a) under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	42
(b) " Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	140
(c) prior to removal	...	...	...	...	68
Re-inspections (a) under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	40
(b) " Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	34

The following table gives a classified list of the nuisances dealt with during the year:-

HOUSING:

External:

Drains cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	417
Soil pipes and vent. shafts repaired or renewed	...				-
R.W.P. and R.W.G. repaired or renewed		...	...		7
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	.	...	...	...	-
Yards paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	-
Yard walls repaired	...	...	...	...	2
House walls repaired or rebuilt		...	...	...	2
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	...	...	...		3
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...		-
Houses provided with sanitary dustbins		...	...		363
Yards cleansed and accumulations removed	...	...			10
Noise complaints abated	...	...	...	...	3
Backyard gates repaired	...	...	...	...	-

Internal:

Floor relaid or repaired	...	...	...	...	-
Sub-floor ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	-
Walls and ceiling repaired or replastered	...	...			23
Defective stairs repaired	...	...	...	...	-
Handrails provided to stairs	...	...	...	...	-
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	12
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	-
New sinks or wash basins provided	...	...	...		-
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	1
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed		...	...		1
Houses cleansed, disinfected or disinfested				...	12
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	-
Dampness abated	...	...	...	...	9
Food stores provided	...	...	...	...	-

Cooker provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Baths provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Cold water tanks repaired		...	...	...	...	...	-
Back boilers renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Lighting repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

Water closets:

Structures repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Water closets cleansed or limewashed...		...	...	...	...	...	1
Pedestals or seats renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Flush pipes repaired or renewed		...	...	...	...	...	1
Cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
W.C. soil pipe repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

Factories:

Limewashed, painted or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Additional sanitary accommodation provided...		...	...	...	...	...	-
Existing sanitary accommodation repaired, cleansed, painted etc....							3
Conveniences separated for sexes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Bakehouses limewashed, painted or cleansed...		...	...	...	...	...	1
Washing Facilities improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

FOOD HYGIENE: PREMISES

Walls, floors or ceilings redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Conveniences cleansed etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lighting provided to conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shops redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Washing facilities improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kitchen facilities improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Name and address provided to market stall	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Protection for open food on stall provided...		...	...	...	...	...	3

HOUSING

Number of new houses or flats erected during the year:

Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
(1) By the Local Authority...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
(2) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112

(1) Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:

(1)(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected
formally or informally for housing defects
(under Public Health or Housing Acts)... 250

(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal,
made for the purpose ... 324

(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and
not capable at reasonable expense of being made
fit:-

(a) No. found during the year... -

(b) No.(or estimated no.) at end of year ... 63

(3) No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to
be not in all respects reasonably fit for human
habitation but capable of being rendered fit ... 113

A. Houses Demolished	Houses	Persons
In Clearance Areas.	Demolished	Displaced
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation ...	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc...	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sect.43(2)Housing Act, 1957	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas.		
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sect.17(1) Housing Act, 1957 ...	-	-
(5) Local Auth. owned houses certified unfit by M.O.H....	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in unfitness orders ...	-	-

B. Unfit Houses Closed.	Houses Demolished	Persons Displaced
(8) Under Sect.16(4);17(1) and 35(1)Housing Act, 1957 ...	-	-
(9) Under Sect.17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 ...	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Sect.18 Housing Act, 1957	-	-
C. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied	By Owner	By L.A.
(11) After informal action by L.A.	89	-
(12) After formal notice under:-		
(a) Public Health Acts ...	15	-
(b) Sect.9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957 ... ..0	8	1
(13) Under Sect.24 Housing Act, 1957	-	-
D. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use.	No.houses	Separate Dwellings
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation:-		
(a) under Sect.48... ..	-	-
(b) under Sect.17(2) ...	-	-
(c) under Sect. 46 ...	-	-
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sect.34or53	-	-
E. Purchase of House by Agreement.	No.houses	No.occupiers
(16) Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed clearance orders or compulsory purchase orders purchased in the year	4	5

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 and Housing Act, 1969

Improvement Grants etc. Action during the year:	No. of Dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of		
	Owner Occupied	Others	Local Authority
(i) Submitted by private individuals to local authority ...	34	3	-
(ii) Approved by local authority ...	34	3	-
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	-
(iv) Finally approved by Ministry ...	-	-	-
(v) Work completed	40	1	39

House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959
and Housing Acts, 1961, 1964 and 1969 - Standard Grants

Action during year:	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected	
	Owner Occupied	Others
(i) Submitted to local authority ...	29	9
(ii) Approved by local authority ...	29	9
(iii) Work completed	19	2

OVERCROWDING

(4) Housing Act, 1957 - Overcrowding:-

- (a) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported
during the year ... 7
- (b) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved
during the year ... 3
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases 8

Houses in Multiple Occupation
Means of Escape in Case of Fire

During 1970, a survey was commenced of houses in multiple occupation, including holiday flatlets, with regard to means of escape in case of fire. This work was carried out in consultation with the Fire Authority. In every case where it was considered that provision should be made for means of escape in case of fire and that it was practicable to do so, an informal notice was sent to the owners of the property with recommendations for his guidance. Where, because of the design of the property, it appeared to be unpracticable to provide means of escape, it was recommended that the upper floors be not used. The following gives details of the result of the survey during the year:-

Number of premises inspected	...	...	...	...	41
Number of premises where means of escape					
not satisfactory	...	...	...	...	31
Notices sent requiring the provision of means					
of escape	...	...	...	...	23
Number of premises where the provision of means of					
escape not considered practicable	...	...	...		8

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply in the Borough is provided by the Fylde Water Board. The sources of the water are the Grizedale, Barnacre and Stocks reservoirs and the supplies from these reservoirs are augmented by boreholes at Garstang and Broughton. The water is highly potable and the average P.H. value during the year was 7.8 during the winter and 8.1 during the summer.

All dwelling houses within the Borough have a direct piped water supply and there are no stand pipes in use. The number of dwellings supplied from public mains during 1970 was 9,776 and the estimated population served by a piped water supply was 28,910.

Samples are taken for bacteriological examination by both the Fylde Water Board and the Health Department, these samples show that the water supply is most satisfactory.

The following are details of bacteriological samples taken during the year 1970:-

Number of samples taken by Fylde Water Board	...	71
Number of samples taken by Health Department	...	10

All of these samples were satisfactory.

SWIMMING BATH WATER

There are three swimming baths within the Borough, two outdoor and one indoor. The two outdoor are in use during the summer months only and, of these, the Marine Pool is owned and operated by the Council and the other at Rossall School is owned and operated by Rossall School. During the busy summer season, the Marine Pool is popular with both town's people and holiday makers alike. The Rossall School bath is for the use of Rossall School staff and pupils only. The one indoor bath in the town is a learner bath for schools and is operated by Lancashire County Council.

Regular inspections of all the swimming baths within the Borough are carried out and on the spot tests for the chlorine content of the water are made. In addition, regular samples of water from the baths are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The results of these samples are as follows:-

Swimming Bath	Number of samples taken	Results of Samples	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Marine Pool	31	30	1
Rossall School	5	5	-
Indoor Baths	6	4	2

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

All premises within the Borough are drained by water carriage and the district is well provided with sewers. Sewage is carried by gravitation except for the Rossall area and a small area in Radcliffe Road both of which have to be pumped. There are pumping Stations at Rossall Square, Rossall School, Rossall Beach and Wyre Street. In recent years, the pump capacities have been increased and this has practically eliminated the possibility of sewers surcharging, except in exceptional storm conditions. Sewage is finally discharged into the sea via the Pumping Station on the West Side. The present capacity of the sewers is sufficient to cope with any foreseeable developments within the town in the future.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

TABLE OF REGISTRATION ETC.

Class of Premises	No. Registered during year	Total No. of Registered Premises at year end	No. of Premises receiving a General Inspection during year	No. Persons Employed in Registered Premises
Offices ...	4	72	5	426
Retail Shops	6	184	41	776
Wholesale Dept., Warehouses...	-	2	2	4
Catering Estabs.	-	37	10	389
Canteens ...	-	-	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-
Totals ...	10	295	58	1595

During the year, 58 premises were surveyed comprising:-

5 offices

41 shops

2 wholesale premises

10 catering establishments

in all, 69 visits were made to premises under the Act and 10 informal notices were served requiring the abatement of contraventions. Owing to staff illness, the number of inspections carried out was much lower than normal. The types of contraventions noted are shown in the following table:-

Offices Shops Wholesale Catering Contra-
Premises Estabs. ventions
abated

Overcrowding ...	-	-	-	-	-
Temperature ...	3	5	-	-	8
Ventilation ...	1	1	-	-	2
Lighting ...	-	1	-	-	1
Sanitary Conveniences	2	2	-	-	3
Washing Facilities	1	3	-	-	5
Drinking Water ...	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation for Clothing ...	-	-	-	-	-
Floors, Stairs & Passages ...	-	1	-	-	1
First Aid ...	2	2	-	-	3
Seats for sedentary workers ...	-	-	-	-	-
Seats for non- sedentary workers	-	-	-	-	-
Dangerous Machinery	-	-	-	-	-
Abstract not exhibited	3	4	-	-	5
Cleanliness etc. of premises	-	1	-	-	1

Reported Accidents

Workplace	No. fatal	Re- port- ed Non fatal	Total No. Inve- stig- ated	Action Recommended			
				Prose- cution	Formal warning	Informal advice	No action
Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retails shops	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Wholesale shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering Estabs. open to public, canteens	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Fuel storage Depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	3	3	-	-	-	3

In view of the total number of registered premises, the number of accidents reported would seem to be very low and one cannot help but form the opinion that many more accidents occur than are reported. In all communications to occupiers of registered premises, attention is drawn to the requirement to notify accidents. All the accidents reported were of a minor nature and not due to any negligence on the part of management.

MILK SUPPLY

THE MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

There are no milk bottling plants within the Borough, all milk is brought in to storage depots already bottled and ready for sale.

The following table gives details of samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination during 1970:-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLY

(a) Samples for Biological Examination:-

	No. of Samples	RESULTS		
		Positive	Negative	No Result
Total Number submitted	3			
Results -				
(1) Tuberculosis ...		-	-	-
(2) Brucellosis - Ring Test		-	3	-
(3) " - Culture Test		-	-	-
(4) " - Biological Test		-	-	-

(b) Samples for Statutory Tests:-

	No. of Samples	RESULTS		
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Void Samples
Raw Milk:-				
(i) Methylene Blue Test	3	2	1	-
Heat Treated Milk:-				
(i) Methylene Blue Test)	6 (	6	-	-
(ii) Phosphatase Test )	(	6	-	-
(iii) Turbidity Test	3	3	-	-

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

During the year, one complaint was received concerning a dirty milk bottle. The bottle had been subjected to normal cleaning and sterilising but this had not been sufficient to remove the foreign matter on the inside of the bottle which had obviously been misused by a previous user. Under the circumstances, no prosecution was taken in this case but a formal warning was given by the Council.

FOOD SAMPLES

During the year, 103 samples of food were taken for bacteriological examination for the presence of food poisoning organisms.

The following is a list of the types of foodstuffs sampled:-

Meat and potato pies	...	...	1
Meat pies	...	...	2
Dairy cream cakes	...	...	8
Liquid egg	...	...	1
Double dairy cream	...	...	30
Single dairy cream	...	...	4
Brawn	...	...	7
Cooked brisket	...	...	3

Roast pork	...	...	...	7
Sausage roll	...	...	...	2
Roast beef	...	...	...	4
Potted meat	...	...	...	2
Cooked tongue	...	...	...	2
Custard tart	...	...	...	11
Chicken and ham mould	...	...	...	3
Salmon paste	...	...	...	2
Cooked chicken	...	...	...	2
Synthetic cream cake	...	...	...	6
Boiled ham	...	...	...	2
Roast gammon	...	...	...	2
Synthetic cream	...	...	...	1
Fresh cream dessert...	...	...	...	1

There were no food poisoning organisms present in any of the samples.

In addition to examination for food poisoning organisms, all these samples were given a routine bacteriological examination and reports were received giving the plate counts and whether or not coliform organisms were present. This information, coupled with routine inspections of premises, proved to be a useful guide in achieving improved standards of hygiene and, as a result, improvement was effected in 25 cases and this was confirmed by follow-up samples.

30 samples of cream were examined during the course of a routine investigation. Although there is no legal standard for bacteriological purity with regard to cream, it is not difficult to distinguish between a satisfactory and an unsatisfactory sample and the laboratory reports showed that 14 samples were not satisfactory. Some general improvement in standards was effected during this investigation but there is still room for further improvement and this work will be continued in 1971.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS, SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough, all butcher meat being brought in from other districts.

POULTRY PROCESSING PREMISES

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

Routine visits to food premises continued during the year - in all 764 inspections were made.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The following table gives details of the various trades covered by these Regulations:-

	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16. (Wash-hand basins)	No. of premises to which Regulation 19 applies (Sinks)	No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.
(i) Greengrocers and provision dealers	84	84	84	84
(ii) Greengrocers & fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game etc.)	18	18	18	18
(iii) Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game etc.)... ..	10	10	10	10
(iv) Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked & preserved meats, tripe etc.)	33	33	33	33
(v) Bakers and/or confectioners	21	21	21	21
(vi) Fried fish shops...	24	24	24	24
(vii) Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream etc.	42	42	42	42
(viii) Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	81	81	81	81
(ix) Others	12	12	12	12

No. of food premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Acts, 1955.

Type of business	Legislation under which registration effected	No. registered at end of year	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Ice Cream Manufacturers	Food & Drugs Act	4	7
Ice Cream Retailers	" " "	84	89
Prepared Meat Products	" " "	20	44
Fish Curing and Freezing	" " "	12	28
Fish Friers	" " "	25	11
Potato Crisp Manufacturers	" " "	1	3

Visits to food premises during the year 1970:-

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Fish curing houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	252
Fish hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Fish-friers premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Food inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Hotels, Boarding Houses, Clubs, Flatlets	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ice Cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Meat shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Milk (a) Dairies and milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
(b) Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Travelling foodshops and hawkers vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Other food premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
Restaurants, Canteens, Snack-bars and Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
(Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
(Ice cream; bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
(Milk; bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
(tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Sampling (Sewage pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
(Shell-fish; bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(Swimming bath water; bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
(Water; bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
(chemical	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

THE FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES)
REGULATIONS, 1966

As in previous years, particular attention was paid to fish hawkers' vehicles operating from the Fleetwood docks. Wherever possible, vehicles were inspected and advice given to fish hawkers on the requirements of the Regulations with regard to vehicles and the handling of food. Advice was given, not only to hawkers operating within the Borough but also to hawkers selling fish in other areas.

INSPECTIONS OF FOOD VEHICLES DURING 1970

Number inspected	...	14
Contraventions found		-

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACTS

40 food hawkers are registered under these above-mentioned Acts for the sale of food from vehicles within the Borough.

FOOD CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR

Fifty three visits were made for the purpose of examining and, where necessary, condemning, foodstuffs during the year. In all cases where food was found on inspection to be unsound, the food was voluntarily surrendered and so the question of legal action did not arise.

The following table gives details of food condemned in 1970:-

	lbs.		lbs.
Beef	403	Cheese	21
Mixed Frozen Foods ...	583	Mixed Fish and Fish	
Mutton & Lamb ...	7	Products ...	126
Pork	50	Chickens	36
Fruit	70	Tinned Meat ...	139
Tinned Vegetables ...	26	Tinned Fruit ...	16

TOTAL 13 cwts. 0 qrs. 21 lbs.

Condemned food, other than fish is removed and destroyed by the Health Department. Condemned fish is removed to the Fish Meal Works to be processed into fertilizer.

ICE CREAM

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 - SECTION 16

THE ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1959

ICE CREAM

A total of 88 premises are registered for the manufacture or sale of Ice Cream within the Borough, in addition, 7 vehicles are registered under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, for the sale of ice cream. These are as follows:-

Manufacturers	...	4
Retailers	...	84
Ice Cream Vehicles		<u>7</u>
Total		<u>95</u>

Visits to ice cream premises in 1970 ... 96
Samples taken for bacteriological examination... 86

Results of samples taken for bacteriological examination:-

No. of Samples Taken	Methylene Blue Test		Ministry of Health Provisional Grades			
	Satis.	Unsatis.	1	2	3	4
86	81	5	76	5	5	-

Grades 1 and 2 - satisfactory (94.19%)

Grades 3 and 4 - unsatisfactory (5.81%)

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957

There is now only one plant within the Borough where waste food is boiled for the feeding of pigs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

By the courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of the samples taken by the County Sanitary Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, in Fleetwood during the year 1970, are given:-

Description of samples	No. Samples taken	Description of samples	No. Samples taken
Milk	40	Atropine Eye Drops	1
Flavouring	1	Ephedrine Hydrochloride Tablets	1
Tartare Sauce Mix	1	Sodium Citrate Tablets	1
Salad Dressing Mix	1	Ear Drops	1
Smoked Salmon Mayonnaise	1	Aureomycin Ointment	1
Liqueur Cherry Chocolates	1	Double Cream	3
Curry Powder	1	Dried Apples	1
Minced Beef in gravy, canned	1	Macaroni	1
Strawberry Jelly	1	Nut Mix	1
Potato Flakes	3	Chocolate Dessert Powder	1
Cole Slaw Salad	1	Choux Paste Mix	1
Steak & Kidney Pie	1	Cake Mix	1
Potato sticks	1	Steak and Dumplings with Gravy Canned	1
Yoghourt	1	Milk Dried Skimmed, Low Fat	2
Nasal Drops	1	Sterilised Cream	1
Pork Luncheon Meat	2	Margarine	1
Popcorn	3	Mixed Vegetable Salad	1
Asparagus Soup	1	Mixed Dried Full Cream	1
French Dressing	1	Celery Hearts	1
Dressed Crab	1	Chopped Pork, canned	1
Marzipan	1	Mushrooms, canned	1
Soft Drink Powder	1	Cocktail Sausages, canned	1
Apple & Blackcurrant Pie Filling, canned	1	Chicken Noodle Soup, dried	1
Low Fat Spread	1	Whisky	3
Smoked Salmon in Oil, canned	1	Gin	3
Herring Tit-bits in wine Flavoured Sauce, canned	1	Soft Ice Cream	1
Ice Cream	3		

Given below are details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

Informal Milk	Contained muscoid type larvae and pupal remains weighing 0.016 gramme.	Dairy Manager interviewed and cautioned.
Smoked Salmon	List of ingredients on can not given in English.	Importers communicated with.

Formal Milk	Fat	2.80	Producer cautioned
	Solids-not-fat	8.10	
	Water	<u>89.10</u>	
		100.00	

i.e. 6.6% deficient in fat.

Potato Flakes	Contained 1510 parts per million of sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide)	Formal sample obtained. Advised.
	i.e. 960 parts per million in excess of the maximum permitted limit.	

Pork Luncheon Meat	Marked odour of cat urine but no chemical evidence of urine in sample and no cat hair etc., associated with the sample.	Reference for action to Local Authority.
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DISINFESTATION

The Health Department provides a disinfestation service for the destruction of insect pests of all kinds. In addition to the treatment of houses and buildings, bedding and furniture can be treated at the Health Department in the formaldehyde gas disinfector.

The following table shows the number of infested premises treated, together with the types of infestation:-

PREMISES	TYPE OF INFESTATION					
	Bugs	Fleas	Ants	Cockroaches	Flies	Others
Houses - Council	1	6	117	66	-	10
Houses - Privately Owned	5	7	61	110	1	18
Business and Other Premises	-	1	4	4	-	2
TOTALS	6	14	182	180	1	30

The systematic block treatments given during the past years have had a marked effect on the number of treatments requested for the control of cockroaches. During the spring of the year, a routine treatment of ponds and ditches, suitable for the breeding of mosquitoes, was carried out in an attempt to reduce the number of these pests.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The Department employs one full-time trained Rodent Operator. The Department Assistant Foreman and one of the men employed on the refuse tip are also trained in this work and, when necessary, can be employed in rodent control.

The following table shows the number and type of premises inspected and treated:-

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
<u>Properties Other Than Sewers.</u>		
1. Number of properties in district	10,839	3
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification ...	382	-
(b) Number infested by:-		
(i) Rats	49	-
(ii) Mice	333	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification ...	117	-
(b) Number infested by:-		
(i) Rats	9	-
(ii) Mice	8	-

The number of treatments for rats and mice during 1970 showed a slight decrease on the previous year. Mice continued to be a much greater problem than rats, particularly as Warfarin is no longer effective in mice treatment.

SEWER TREATMENT

It was not necessary to give any sewer treatments for rats during 1970.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

During the year, the survey in connection with the compiling of a new register of Factories was completed and the work required to remedy outstanding contraventions of the Act was completed.

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:-

Premises	No. on register	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written notices	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,&6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	130	41	5	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-
Total	146	41	5	-

(2) Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature ...	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation ...	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage to floors	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:					
Insufficient ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective ...	8	8	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	-	-	-
Offences against the Act ...	-	-	-	-	-
Total ...	11	11	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act

OUTWORK

The outwork consists mainly of the manufacture of nets other than wire nets but, at present, there is no need for outworkers in this trade.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are 5 licensed caravan sites within the Borough, 4 of these sites are holiday caravan sites and one farm site for one caravan only is a permanent residential site. The holiday caravan sites have become one of the features of the town and operate from April 1st each year until October 31st. The 4 holiday sites are licensed for 500, 400, 409 and 9 caravans respectively and due regard has been given to the Model Standards prescribed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government when licence conditions were drawn up.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

Removal and Disposal of Motor Vehicles.

Motor vehicles may be disposed of free of charge by taking them to the Council's refuse tip at Jameson Road. Vehicles taken to the tip for disposal are regularly removed from the tip by a car disposal firm. This arrangement operated satisfactorily during 1970.

The amount of time which had to be devoted to the removal and disposal of abandoned cars was less than in previous years. This was probably due to the public becoming aware of the free facilities provided for the disposal of old cars within the Borough and also, no doubt, to prompt action always being taken under the Civic Amenities Act with regard to abandoned cars.

The following table gives details of the work carried out with regard to the removal and disposal of vehicles during 1970:-

Vehicles removed and disposed of after informal action	8
Vehicles removed by owner after 7 day notice ...	7
Vehicles removed and disposed of by Council after 7 day notice ...	8
Vehicles placed in vehicle pound	2
Vehicles disposed of by Council from vehicle pound	1
Total vehicles removed and disposed of as a result of action by Council	25

Refuse Disposal Point.

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, a refuse disposal point was established during 1968 at Jameson Road for the use of residents of the town. The purpose of this was to provide facilities for householders to dispose of any excess household or garden refuse they may have. Unfortunately, this refuse disposal point has been used, particularly during weekends, as a free tipping area by contractors and this has caused a considerable amount of work for the refuse tip staff who have to clear the refuse disposal bay almost daily and it became necessary, during the year, to have staff in attendance on Saturdays. Nevertheless, this refuse disposal point does provide householders with a means of disposing of unwanted household articles etc. and will, no doubt, serve to prevent a certain amount of dumping of refuse throughout the district.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

During the year, 4 visits were made to shop premises under the above-mentioned Acts.

HALF-HOLIDAY AND CLOSING ORDERS

The Shops (Early Closing Day) Act, 1965 has been in force for some time. Under the provisions of this Act, shopkeepers are no longer confined to a fixed early closing day but can select any week day. As Fleetwood is a seaside resort, there is in force the usual seasonal extension of hours order which applies to those shops on the seaward side of the Esplanade.

P U B L I C C L E A N S I N G S E R V I C E
REFUSE COLLECTION, REFUSE DISPOSAL AND STREET CLEANSING

YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1971

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CLEANSING DEPARTMENT

1. Collection and disposal of house refuse.
2. Collection and disposal of trade refuse.
3. Street gully emptying.
4. Street cleansing.
5. Cleansing of certain public conveniences.

VEHICLES

There are fourteen vehicles employed in connection with refuse collection and street cleansing.

Vehicle	No.	Type	Duties
Dennis	2	"Paxit" 3a rear loading compression type vehicles.	House and trade refuse collection.
Dennis	2	"Norba" rear loading compression type vehicles.	House refuse collection.
Dennis	2	Side loaders.	Trade refuse and special collections.
Dennis	1	Gully emptier.	Gully emptying.
Weatherill L.61.B Hydraulic Shovel	1	Tractor excavator.	Refuse tip levelling. Clearing sand.
Harbilt 860 Electric	1	3 seater street orderly truck.	Street cleansing.
Harbilt Electric	3	Street orderly trucks.	Street cleansing.
Morris	1	15 cwt. van.	Emptying litter bins. Collecting trade refuse. etc.(part-time use only)
Lacre "Compact" Sweeper	1	Suction Road Sweeper.	Street cleansing.

REFUSE COLLECTION

In 1970, the weekly collection of refuse was maintained throughout the year including bank holiday weekends. The work of refuse collection is concentrated on four continuous loading vehicles. In addition, one side-loading vehicle was used for waste paper collections and one side-loader part-time for special collections of furniture etc. The volume of refuse collected continues to increase making the use of compression vehicles essential. The following table shows the steady increase in the use of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yd. bulk containers. This system is used for the storage of refuse in factories, caravan sites, schools, shops, hotels, docks and other business premises. The free collection of household articles too bulky for normal collection was maintained during the year.

The following table gives details of refuse removed:-

Year	Dustbins Emptied	Loads house refuse removed	Loads trade refuse removed	Bulk Containers Emptied
1965/66	549,260	2,629	2,677	4,913
1966/67	561,927	2,246	2,585	6,943
1967/68	578,600	2,003	2,371	9,828
1968/69	633,346	1,981	1,088	10,328
1969/70	610,848	2,013	1,563	12,068
1970/71	657,680	2,320	3,493	18,638

Household Articles Removed by Special Collection During 1970

3 pce. suites	...	...	...	...	78
Bedroom suites	...	...	...	...	2
Beds, Mattresses etc.	...	...	...	...	470
Wardrobes	...	...	...	...	8
Pianos	...	...	...	...	8
General old furniture	...	...	...	...	423
Cookers	...	...	...	...	63
General Rubbish	...	...	...	...	399
Coal bunkers	...	...	...	...	8
Perambulators, bicycles and motor cycles					79
Miscellaneous household effects	...				230
* Garden refuse	...	...	...	...	31
Water tanks	...	...	...	...	4
Sinks	...	...	...	...	14
Toilets	...	...	...	...	4
Baths	...	...	...	...	7
Washing Machines	...	...	...	...	26
Television sets	...	...	...	...	6
Refrigerators	...	...	...	...	12
Fireplaces	...	...	...	...	11
				TOTAL	<u>1883</u>

* A charge is made for the removal.

In 1970, the total number of articles removed by special collection was 1,883, in the same period in 1969, 1,567 articles were removed. This shows a marked increase in the demand for this free service although it would be difficult to find the reason. Perhaps we have progressed further into the age of planned obsolescence.

CLEANSING SERVICE

Table showing Costs for the year ending 31st March, 1971

Item	Particulars	Refuse Collection and Disposal			Street Cleansing		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1	Gross Expenditure 	55,105	15	6	20,629	18	4
2	Gross Income 	7,949	12	3	2,127	3	4
	Net Costs	47,156	3	3	18,502	15	0
3	Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises ...	4,283	0	7	-----		
4	Net cost per 1,000 population 	1,631	2	7	640	0	2
5	Net cost per ton 	4	10	1	-----		
6	Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	-----			265	12	5
7	Net cost per street mile cleansed ...	-----			350	12	10
8	Net cost equivalent rate in £ 			11.9			4.6

SALVAGE DISPOSED OF
BETWEEN 1st APRIL, 1970 and 31st MARCH, 1971

	Tons.	Cwts.	Value
Waste Paper	464	5	£4,642
Textiles	2	3	£25
Metals		10	£38
Miscellaneous		9	£13
	467	7	£4,718

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Refuse is disposed of by tipping. Tipping is carried out at the east side of town on the marsh. Since April 1st 1967, a joint tipping scheme between the Borough of Fleetwood and the neighbouring authority, Thornton Cleveleys U.D.C. has been in operation. The tip is given regular treatments to guard against rats and flies. A Weatherill Hydraulic Shovel is used for levelling on the tip. During the year, there was a great deal of misuse of the tip, particularly at weekends and in the evenings after the tip was closed. Indiscriminate tipping of builders and other refuse along the approach road caused a great deal of work and expense and, in addition, the tip gates were frequently removed from their hinges and the finished areas of the tip strewn with refuse thereby undoing much of the work that had been completed.

STREET CLEANSING

Street sweeping is carried out by a combination of mechanical sweeping by a mechanical sweeper, hand sweeping in conjunction with pedestrian controlled electric street orderly trucks and hand sweeping with a three seater electric truck. The expansion of the residential area on the west side of the town meant a greater amount of sweepers time having to be spent travelling to and from the job and this has been overcome by providing suitable mechanised vehicles.

The lower promenade is swept daily during the summer season and the beach regularly cleared of litter. Blown sand can create a problem particularly after north westerly gales when the Esplanade can be quickly blocked. It is necessary to deal with this all the year round.

GULLY EMPTYING

Street gullies are cleaned by a vacuum gully emptier. The number of street gullies cleaned was 5,783.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The following public conveniences were cleaned each day, including Sunday, by the Cleansing Department.

Bold Street ; Public Market, Adelaide Street (Men Only) ; Preston Street ; Ash Street and Lindel Road.

Automatic Hand Washers and Driers are available at the Bold Street ladies and gents conveniences free of charge.

In 1970, the Ash Street conveniences were demolished in conjunction with road improvements in the Ash Street area. Although new conveniences were under construction, it was necessary to put the department's mobile conveniences out at Ash Street for the greater part of the year. These conveniences are normally positioned during the summer season out on the West Side near the beach for the use of holiday makers and day trippers. As they were in use at Ash Street, it was necessary to hire additional mobile conveniences for use on the West Side during the season.

P O R T H E A L T H R E P O R T

SECTION I. - STAFF

Table A

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER

and

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, BOROUGH (Part Time)

Dr. J.E. Morris, B.Sc., M.B., B.C.H., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H.
(Appointed 17th August, 1965)

DEPUTY PORT MEDICAL OFFICER (Part Time)

Dr. E.J. Hunt, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
(Appointed 24th June, 1968)

CHIEF PORT HEALTH INSPECTOR

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, BOROUGH

D.R. McCulloch (Appointed 1st May, 1960)
Cert. of R.S.A.S.,
Cert. Meat & Foods R.S.H.,
Cert. Smoke Inspection, R.S.H.

ASSISTANT PORT HEALTH INSPECTOR

J. Mitchell (Appointed 1st April, 1947)
Cert. R.S.A.S.,
Cert. Meat & Foods, R.S.A.S.

ASSISTANT PORT HEALTH INSPECTORS (Part Time)

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS, BOROUGH

M. Siddall (Appointed 1st October, 1969)
Diploma P.H.I.E.B.
M. McConnell (Appointed 1st October, 1969)
Diploma P.H.I.E.B.

Section II. - Amount of Shipping entering the Port Health District during the year 1970

Table B

Vessels	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships Reported as Having or Having Had During the Voyage, Infectious Disease on Board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Health Inspector	
Foreign (Cargo (Fishing	62 -	29,557 -	- -	31 -	- -
Total Foreign	62	29,557	-	31	-
Coastwise (Cargo (Fishing	876 1944	135,359 135,525	- 9	2 312	- -
Total Coastwise	2820	270,884	9	314	-
Total Foreign and Coastwise	2882	300,441	9	345	-

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

Table C.

Fleetwood is principally a fishing port and, during the year, 60 fishing trawlers operated from the port. Fish was landed mainly from the West Coast and Iceland fishing grounds.

During the year, 62 cargo vessels entered the port with a variety of materials as per list hereunder:-

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Country of Origin</u>
N. Paraffin	Britain
Fertilizer	Britain
Canned goods	Spain
Fruit	Spain
Vegetables	Spain
Rubber	Spain
Sodium chlorate	Spain
Sawn timber	Portugal
Boxboards	Portugal
Vinyl chloride	Belgium
Telegraph poles	Finland
P.V.C.	Italy
Potatoes	Canary Islands
Potatoes	Spain
Potatoes	Egypt
Potatoes	Cyprus
Cotton	Syria
Cotton	Cyprus
Wool	Syria
Wool	Cyprus

Also, during the year, the Coastwise trade included 103 vessels which brought oil into the Port and 54 vessels which carried commodities from the Port, included in the latter were:-

Nitro Chalk.	Waste Paper.
Caustic Soda Liquor.	General Mixed Cargo.
Motor Cars.	

a total of exports of 17,047 tons.

Isle of Man Passenger Traffic

For a short time during the year a passenger service between Fleetwood and Douglas operated. The number of passengers carried was:-

Inward 1,636
Outward 2,034

SECTION IV. - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

N I L

SECTION V. - WATER SUPPLY

The fresh water supply of the port, and for shipping, is derived from the mains of the Fylde Water Board.

The sampling of drinking water on fishing vessels and other ships continued during the year. The code of practice to be followed when filling tanks and handling drinking water hoses and the system of tank chlorination, were adhered to:-

<u>Number of Samples Taken</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
153	135	18 = 11.76%

In all cases where unsatisfactory water samples were obtained, the water storage tanks were sterilised by chlorination and repeat samples taken until satisfactory reports were received.

There are no Water Boats at this port.

SECTION VI. - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1966

(1) LIST OF INFECTED AREAS.

A list is received weekly of infected areas, and, when necessary, a copy is forwarded to the local Water Guard Officer.

(2) RADIO MESSAGES.

Facilities are available for radio messages to be sent to, or received from, ships outside the port, via Seaforth radio.

(3) NOTIFICATION OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO

The Medical Officer of Health or Port Health Inspector is notified by the Harbour Authorities or Customs Officers of any illness that occurs on any vessel entering the Port. The telegraphic address to the Port Health Authority is "Portelth, Fleetwood".

(4) MOORING STATION

The mooring station for vessels found to be infected with plague, cholera or yellow fever has been fixed at a position in the River Lune, Wyre Lighthouse, bearing 192° , distant $9\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

A mooring berth, within the harbour area, for suspected or infected ships, has been fixed at the South side of the Fish Dock.

(5) (a) HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There is an arrangement with the Liverpool Hospital Authority for the admission to their hospital of certain specific cases of tropical disease, occurring on vessels.

Other infectious cases requiring admission to hospital come under local arrangements.

(b) SURVEILLANCE OF CONTACTS

The contacts of any infectious disease case are kept under observation by the Health Officers of the Local Authority.

(c) CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION OF SHIPS, PERSONS ETC.

A vapour gas disinfectant is provided by the Local Authority for disinfecting clothing and bedding. Facilities also exist for the cleansing of persons, and also for the disinfection of ships.

SECTION VIII. - SMALLPOX

(1) Any case of smallpox would be admitted to Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Nr. Bury, the accommodation reserved for smallpox by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

(2) Arrangements for the transport of smallpox cases from the quayside to Ainsworth Hospital would be made by the Lancashire County Council Ambulance service. Fleetwood Port Health Authority would carry out all necessary vaccinations and see to their quarantine arrangements.

(3) The smallpox consultants available are as per the Ministry of Health panel for Manchester Regional Hospital Area, No. 13.

(4) Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester.

SECTION VIII. - VENEREAL DISEASE

Treatment is arranged for venereal disease at the Special Treatment Clinic, Blackpool; and the Royal Infirmary, Preston, at special sessions.

SECTION IX. - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE ON SHIPS

No cases of notifiable or infectious disease occurred on any vessel entering the port during the year.

SECTION X. - MALARIA IN SHIPS

No cases of malaria occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

SECTION XI. - PLAGUE IN SHIPS

No case of plague or suspected plague occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

SECTION XII. - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS

The work of rodent repression in the Dock Estate is carried out by the Public Health Department.

No Rodent Control Certificates were granted in accordance with the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order 1951 during 1970.

No action was necessary against rodents in any foreign ship during the year.

Total number of inspections of ships and dock premises carried out during 1970	301
Number of dock premises found to be infested by rodents	10
Number of ships found to be infested	2
Number of treatments given to dock premises	Rats 9
	Mice 1
Number of treatments given to ships	2

3 surveys were carried out during the year of premises and land in the dock area in an endeavour to trace any rodent infestation not reported to the department.

SECTION XIII. - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCE

TABLE G. INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of Inspections	2	Notices Served Statutory	Other	Result of Serving Notices
Crew's quarters requiring cleansing, painting etc.	2	-	-	
Crew's quarters damp from leaky deck, broken or defective light, etc.	-	-	-)
Dirty companionways	16	-	-)
Dirty food lockers and pantries	6	-	-)
Dirty fish rooms	7	-	-)
Defective galley pump	-	-	-)
Defective stove	2	-	-)
Fresh water tanks cleansed	2	-	-)
" " chlorinated	18	-	-)
Vessels infested with rats	1	-	-)
Defective waste pipe to galley sink	-	-	-)
Vessels fumigated	10	-	-)
Dirty bunks and bedding	11	-	-	
Dirty galleys	17	-	-	
Dirty cooking utensils	2	-	-	
Defective water closets	4	-	-	
Total	98			

SECTION XIV. - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948

All of the shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority are liable to pollution. A local order was made in 1939, closing all shell-fish beds, within the port health area. Samples of shell-fish are taken at regular intervals and sent for bacteriological examination, five such samples were taken during the year and the results showed that three of the samples were contaminated by sewage.

SECTION XV. - IMPORTED FOOD REGULATIONS

According to the figures given by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the weight and values of fish landed at Fleetwood during the year were as follows:-

	1970	
	Values £	Weight cwts.
Wet fish	4,238,947	766,154
Frozen fish	128,616	36,445
Shell-fish	52,192	4,446
	<u>4,419,755</u>	<u>807,045</u>

The port is one of the country's leading fishing ports, large quantities of fish are landed daily and all fish is inspected after landing. The Port Health Inspector's time is largely taken up with this work. A good spirit of co-operation has been built up between the fishing industry and this department and, as a result, on no occasion was it necessary to make application for a warrant or an order from a Justice in order to enforce the requirements of the Regulations.

The amount of fish surrendered during the year was 7,110 cwts.

The following table gives the weight of fish landed and rejected under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations each year from 1961 to 1970 inclusive:-

Year	Weight landed	Weight rejected	
		cwts.	qrs.
1961	857,040	8,043	1
1962	920,104	13,724	2
1963	894,903	13,621	0
1964	904,778	16,670	1
1965	937,069	16,050	0
1966	875,675	17,335	1
1967	916,615	10,154	0
1968	868,144	6,814	0
1969	811,862	6,745	2
1970	807,045	7,110	0

The following is a list of the various kinds of fish rejected under the unsound food regulations as unfit for food and sent to the local fish meal works for disposal:-

	Cwts.	Qrs.
Bream	-	-
Bergylt	293	3
Brill	-	-
Catfish	141	1
Cod	2057	3
Coalfish	2368	-
Dogfish	95	2
Dabs	6	1
Eels	-	-
Forked Hake	-	-
Gurnards	25	1
Haddocks	1232	-
Halibut	22	-
Hake	9	3
Herring	-	-
Lemon Soles	102	1

	Cwts.	Qrs.
Ling	50	-
Mackerel	5	-
Megrims	5	2
Mixed fish	203	3
Monkfish	-	-
Plaice	77	-
Pollack	1	3
Roes	55	-
Roker	224	3
Shell-fish	23	-
Skate	-	-
Soles	3	1
Squid	52	2
Turbot	-	-
Torsk	-	-
Whiting	54	3
Witches	-	-
	<hr/> 7,110 <hr/>	<hr/> 0 <hr/>

PREMISES ON HARBOUR AND DOCK

During the year, 1,116 visits were made to various premises which included visits to the fish meal and oil works (18) and 388 visits under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The following table gives the number of instances in which nuisances or defects were found:-

Dirty conveniences	49
Defective conveniences	27
Choked drains	101
Dirty kits and boxes	160
Accumulations	64
Portion of fish stage not properly cleansed	24
Defective rain-water pipes	61
Dirty floors	35
Dirty offal containers	36
Premises requiring limewashing	13
No hot water supply to wash hand basin ..	-
	<hr/> 570 <hr/>

REFUSE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

In January 1970, the collection and disposal of refuse from the dock premises was taken over by the Public Health Department. Prior to this, refuse had been stored in open railway wagons which were emptied periodically and the refuse burned. This system had little to recommend it, particularly from the hygiene aspect. Refuse is now stored in $1\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yd. bulk containers sited around the dock area, these are emptied each day the dock premises are in use and the refuse removed to the Council's refuse tip.

This new system has resulted in a marked improvement in general cleanliness throughout the dock area and the daily removal has eliminated any possibility of flies breeding in the refuse.

